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Warsaw, Aug. 7.

THe Plague rages here very violently, insomuch that all the Senators and other Persons of quality have quitted the Town, and are retired into the Country, the Merchants and Traders shut up their Shops, and all commerce in a manner ceases. We are informed by Letters from the Frontiers, that the 7th past, the Ambassador of this Crown, which is going to the Port, arrived in the Turkish Camp, which was near the *Denaw*.

Genoua, Aug. 18. Here have not arrived any Ships since the 4th instant, except the *Thomas Wilshaw* Master, from *Civita Vechia*, bound for *Tangier*. We have not any news from *Sicily*, save that the French have carried in to *Messina* some Ships bound hither with Corn from *Puglia*. The Viceadmiral of the Spanish Armada is arrived here in a Felucca from *Naples* in his way to *Madrid*, whither he is going to justifie himself of several matters he is accused of, as to his conduct in suffering the French succours, some time since, to get into *Messina* without fighting them. As well the French as the Spaniards in those parts remain very quiet, no action of importance being entred upon on either side.

From the Camp before Stetin, Aug. 23. The 20th instant at Noon the Besieged made a sally, and attacked our Out-guards with great resolution, but were repulsed, several of them being killed, and some wounded and taken prisoners. The night following they made another sally with a party of 50, who were all chosen men; they fell upon our men that were in the Trenches, and both sides fought stoutly for some time, but the Besieged were forced to retire, leaving about 12 of their Companions dead behind them. Yesterday was finished a Redoubt at the head of our Trenches, which will hinder the Besieged from making any more sallies. We are raising another Battery near the Counterscarp, on which will be planted 50 Pieces of Cannon.

Copenhagen, Aug. 24. In our last we gave you an account of the march of our King with intention to fight the Enemy; since we understand that the King has changed his resolution, and has sent a great detachment of Cavalry to re-inforce the Sieur *Guldenleu*, who hath made very considerable progresses on the side of *Gottenburg*. The said Cavalry has Orders to ruine the Country as they march.

Hamburg, Aug. 20. Several Passengers who are arrived here from *Pomeren*, confirm what we told you in our last of the great execution that had been done by the Cannon of the Elector of *Brandenburg* before *Stetin*: We are now in expectation to hear what effect it will have, and whether it will dispose the Inhabitants to think of a surrender, which is the thing aimed at by the Besiegers. The Master of a Vessel who arrived some days since at *Lubeck* from *Stockholme*, says, that the Suedes do not own to have lost in the last Sea-fight above four or five Men of War, but that they confess their loss would have been greater had the Danes pursued the advantage they had gained. That the Great Chancelor was gone from *Stockholme* towards the Frontiers of *Norway*, to make head against the Danes, who make considerable progresses on that side.

Ditto, Aug. 26. We have an account of a great Fire which happened at *Rostocke* the 21st instant, which had consumed great part of the Town, and still continued when these Letters came away.

Ditto, Aug. 27. The great execution which the Cannon and Mortars of the Besiegers hath done at *Stetin*, hath not, it seems, had any effect upon the Inhabitants to induce them to come to a Treaty: For we have Letters from the Camp, dated the 25th instant, which say, that they continued very resolute to defend the place to the last extremity, and to that purpose had answered a message which had been sent to them by the Elector of *Brandenburg* to exhort them to a surrender. From *Stralsond* they write, that the Count *Coningsmark* was making preparations to attempt the relief of *Stetin*, in case it held out but a short time longer, as it is not doubted but it will. What was said of a Proposition which should have been made by the Princes of *Lunenburg* to assist the King of *Denmark* with 10000 Men, provided the Duke of *Holstein* were restored to his Countries, is not confirmed; and we are assured that that Duke has remitted his concerns to be adjusted at the Treaty of *Nimeguen*.

Frankfort, Aug. 19. At the beginning of this Campagne it was hoped by those that have felt the burthen during this War, of furnishing Winter-Quarters to the Imperial Troops, that they would have made such progresses this Summer, as to have been able to have provided themselves this approaching Winter in the French Territories: but several Princes who did not think fit to relie on those hopes, and were desirous to free themselves and their Subjects from so great a pressure for the future, entred into a League together, by which they obliged themselves to assist each other with a certain number of Troops, in case Winter-Quarters should be by force exacted from them. We cannot yet know what the consequence may be; but this we are assured, that those Princes continue resolute not to furnish Winter Quarters to any Troops whatsoever; and on the other hand, according to the advices we receive from the *Moselle*, the Imperial Army under the Command of the Duke of *Lorrain* is returning toward the *Rhine*. It is reported as if the Duke of *Lorrain* had some Enemies at the Court at *Vienna*, who would find fault with his Conduct this Summer, which we can hardly believe, having been told during this whole Campagne from all hands, that his Highness has done all that could be expected from him, considering the conjuncture, and the circumstances of things.

Strasburg, Aug. 24. When our last Letters parted from hence, we expected to have heard ere this of an engagement between the French Forces under the command of the Sieur *de Monclar*, and those of the Circles commanded by the Duke of *Saxe Eysenach*, but we are disappointed, though the two Armies, according to our last advice, continue posted almost within sight of each other; the French have the advantage of the ground, and the Imperialists are looked upon to exceed in number,